

**Amendments to the Claims**

1-64 (Canceled)

65. (New) A method of inducing rapid onset and long lasting sedation and analgesia in an animal, comprising administering to the animal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition consisting essentially of a guanidine derivative selected from the group consisting of guanabenz, guanabenz acetate, guanoxabenz, clonidine, guanacline, guanadrel, guanazodine, guanethidine, guanfacine, guanochlor, and guanoxan
66. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
67. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the administration is oral.
68. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the administration is intravenous.
69. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the administration is intramuscular.
70. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of equine, canine, feline, bovine, caprine, porcine and ovine.
71. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the animal is an equine.
72. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein the rapid onset sedation and analgesia is induced in a standing animal.
73. (New) The method of claim 65, further comprising the step of selectively reversing or controlling the level of analgesia and sedation in the animal comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of  $\alpha$  adrenergic antagonist to the animal.
74. (New) The method of claim 73 wherein the  $\alpha$  adrenergic antagonist is selected from the group consisting of yohimbine, rauwolscine, idazoxan and atepamezole.
75. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the guanidine derivative is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

76. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the guanidine derivative is about 0.25 mg/kg.
77. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.
78. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is about 0.25 mg/kg.
79. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the guanidine derivative is an  $\alpha$  adrenergic agonist.
80. (New) A method of inducing rapid onset and long lasting sedation and analgesia in a standing equine animal, comprising administering to the animal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprised of a guanidine derivative selected from the group consisting of guanabenz, guanabenz acetate, guanoxabenz, clonidine, guanacline, guanadrel, guanazodine, guanethidine, guanfacine, guanochlor, and guanoxan
81. New) The method of claim 80, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
82. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the administration is oral.
83. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the administration is intravenous.
84. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the administration is intramuscular.
85. (New) The method of claim 80, further comprising the step of selectively reversing or controlling the level of analgesia and sedation in the animal comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of  $\alpha$  adrenergic antagonist to the animal.
86. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the .alpha. adrenergic antagonist is selected from the group consisting of yohimbine, rauwolscine, idazoxan and atepamezole.
87. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the guanidine derivative is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

88. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the guanidine derivative is about 0.25 mg/kg.
89. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.
90. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is about 0.25 mg/kg.
91. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the guanidine derivative is an  $\alpha$  adrenergic agonist.